

REMARKS

The finality of the restriction requirement has been noted and claims 5-10 have been canceled without prejudice to the assertion of these claims in a duly filed divisional application.

The Examiner's courtesy in noting the allowability of claims 3-4 is acknowledged.

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ota et al.(Ota) in view of Otake et al.(Otake) in view of Rogers et al.(Rogers) and Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ota in view of Otake in view of Rogers and further in view of Onitsuka et al. (Onitsuka).

Reconsideration is requested.

Claim 1 and claim 2 have been combined by this Amendment. Since canceled claim 2 was dependent on claim 1 the basis for the rejection of claim 1 has been rendered moot. Onitsuka was applied as disclosing a method wherein a UV curing resin(epoxy) is used in the bonding of seal caps and seal glass transparent to UV light is used to make the seal caps. The bonding of the seal caps is carried out by shining UV light on the UV curable seal material from the seal cap side in order to carry out the sealing process without heat. This avoids damaging the OLED display structure by avoiding temperatures that would be required to reach the glass transition temperature of the glass seal elements. Reuse The Ota, Otake and Rogers references do not disclose the technical features disclosed by Onitsuka with regard to the use of UV to seal transparent glass tops using an UV curable resin sealing material.

Claim 1, as amended, requires that the UV light be applied to the side of the glass seal caps which is not disclosed by Onitsuka. In addition, Onitsuka does not disclose the use of glass as a cap material. Otake does disclose the use of glass as a sealing cap material but is silent about transparency. For this reason, it is not logical to combine the teachings of Otake and Onitsuka.

The text of amended claim 1 points out that UV light is applied to the side of the transparent glass caps which exposes the top of the EL display to UV light. The top of the EL display has a metal electrode over the organic EL layer which acts as a blocking or attenuating means for the UV light and effectively protects the organic EL layer. If UV light is applied to the other side of the transparent substrate, it would be necessary to protect the EL organic layer by a UV blocker which would add an additional step or steps to the process.

For these reason, it is believed that an unobvious process has been claimed and it is requested that this ground of rejection be withdrawn.

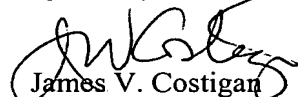
Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Reconsideration is requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the seal caps are bonded to the top of the transparent substrate. For this reason, it is requested that this ground of rejection be withdrawn.

An early and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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